BY AUTHORITY.

PUBLIC ACTS OF THE FIRST CONGRESS OF THE CONFEDERATE STATES, Passed at the fourth session, which was begun and Passed at the fourth session, which was eggle with held at the city of Richmond. in the State of Vir-ginia, on Monday, the seventh day of December, A. D., 1863, and ended on Thursday, the eigh-teenth day of February, 1884.

CHAP. LXVI.-An Act to amend an act entitled "An act to lay taxes for the common defence and carry on the Government of the Confederate States," approved April twenty-fourth, eighteen hundred and sixty-three.

[CONTINUED.] XX. Peddlers shall pay fity dollars and two and a half per cent. on the gross sales. Any person, except persons engaged in peddling exclusively periodicals, books, newspapers, (published in the Confederate States,) bibles or religious tracts, who sells or offers to sell at retail, goods, wares or other commodities, travelling with his goods from place to place, in the streets, or through different parts of the country, shall be d emed a peddler under this act: Provided, That my peddler who soils or offers o sell dry goods, R leigh of the tip, by one or more original piece, or packages at one time, and to the same person or persons as aforesaid, shall pay one hundred dollars and two and a half per cent. on the gross sales; and any persons who peddles jewelry, shill pay fifty dollars and two and a haif per cent in on the gross sales. The tax upon peddlers shall be deemed a tax on the personal privilege, to be paid by each individual engaged in the business without regard to the place at which the same is con-

XXI. Apothecaries shall pay fifty dollars and two and a halt per centum on the gross amount of sales made. Every person who keeps a shop or building where medicines are compounded or prepared according to prescriptions of physicians, and sold, shall be regarded as an apothecary under

XXII. Photographers shall pay the sum of fifty dollars and two and a half per centum on the gross amount of sales made. Any person or persons who make for sale photographs, ambrotypes, daguerrrotypes or pictures of glass, metal, paper or other material, by the action of light, shall be

regarded a photographer under this act. XXIII. Lawyers, actually enga ed in practice, shall pay tifty dollars. Every person whose business it is, for fee or reward, to prosecute or defend causes in any court or record, or other judicial tribanel of the Confederate States, or of any State, or give advice in relation to causes or matters pending therein, shall be deemed a lawyer within the meaning of this act.

XXIV. Physicians, surgeons and dentists, actually engaged in the practice, shall pay fifty dollars. Every person whose business it is, for fee or reward, to prescribe remedies or perform surgical operations for the cure of any bodily disease or ailing, shall be deemed a physician, surgeon or dentist, within the meaning of this et, as the case may be; and the provisions of paragraph number twenty one shall not extend to physicians who keep on hand medicines solely for the purpose of making up their own prescriptions for their own patients. The tax upon lawyers, physicians, surgeons and dentists, shall be deemed a tax upon the personal privilege, to be paid by each individual in the business and without regard to the place at which the same is conducted: Provided, That the provisions of this act shall not apply to physicians and surgeons exclusively engaged in

the confederate service. XXV. Confectioners shall pay fifty dollars and two and a half per centum on the gross amount of sales. Every person who sells at retail, confectionary, sweet-meats, comfits or other confects, in any building, shall be regarded as a conjectioner under this act.

Sec. 5. That every person registered and taxed upon the gross amount of sales as aforesaid, shall and and band out of the et, Interusive and at the end of every three months, or within twenty days thereafter, after the said first day of July, eighteen hundred and sixty-three, make a list or return to the assessor of the district of the gross amount of such sales made as aforesaid, with the amount of tax which has accrued or should accrue thereon, which list shall have annexed thereto a declaration under oath or affirmation, in form or manner as may be prescribed by the commissioner of taxes, that the same is true and correct, and shall, within such time as the collector may designate, by public notice, (which time shall not be less than ten or more than thirty days from the date of such notice,) pay to the tax collector the amount of tax thereupon, as aforesaid, and in default thereof, shall pay a penalty in dcuble the amount of the tax.

Sec. 6 That upon the salaries of all salaried persons, serving in any capacity whatever, except upon the salaries of persons in the military or naval service, there shall be levied and collected a tax of one per centum on the grosss amount of such salary when not exceeding fitteen hundred dollars, and two per centum upon any excess over that amount, to be levied and collected at the end of each year, in the manner prescribed for other taxes enumerated in this act: Provided. That no taxes shall be imposed by virtue of this act on the salary of any person receiving a salary not exceeding one thousand dollars per annum, or at a like rate for another period of time longer or shocter.

Sec. 7. That the Secretary of the Treasury shall cause to be assessed and ascertained, on the first day of January next, or as soon thereafter as practicable, the income and profits derived by each person, joint stock company and corporation, from every occupation, employment or business, whether registered or not, in which they may have been engaged, and from every investment of lator, skill, property or money, and the income and profits derived from any source whatever, except salaries, during the calendar year preceding the said first day of January next; and the said income and profits shall be ascertained, ass seed and taxed in the manner hereinafter pre-

1. If the income be derived from the rent of houses, lands, tenements, manufacturing or mining establishments, fixtures and machinery, mills, springs of alt or oil, or veins of coal, iron or other minerals, there shall be deducted from the gross amou t of the annual rent a sum sufficient for the necessary annual repairs, not exceeding ten per centum on said rent, except that the rent derived from the houses shall be subject to a deduction not exceeding five per centum for annual

II. If the income be derived from any manufacturing or mining business, there shall be deducted from the gross value of the products of the year-first, the rent of the establishment and fixtures, if actually rented and not owned by the persons prosecuting the business; second, the cost of the labor actually hired and paid for; third, cost o the raw material purchased and manufactured; fourth, if the income be derived from the production of pig metal or bloom iron, from the ore, there shall be deducted the cost of labor, food

and necessary repairs.

III. If the income be derived from navigating enterprises, there shall be deducted from the gross earnings, including the value of freights of goods shipped by the person running the vessel, the hire of the boat or vessel, if not owned by the person running the same, or if owned by him, a reasonably allowance for the wear and tear of the same, not exceeding ten per ceatum p r annum; and also the cost of running the boat or vessel.

V1. If the income be defived by the tax payer from boat or ship building, there shall be deducted from the gross receipts of ing the value of the boat or ship when finished, if built for himself, the cost of the labor actually hired and paid by himself, and the prime cost of

V. If the income be derived by the tax-payer, from the sale of merchandise or any other property, real or personal, there shall be deducted from the gross amount of the nerver said intendice. the property sold, including the cost of transportation, salaries of clerks actually paid and the rent of the buildings employed in the business, if hired and not owned by himself.

AILY CONFRDERAT

OLD SERIES,

VI. If the income be derived by the tax-payer from any other occupation, profession, employ-ment or business, there shall be deducted from the gross amount of tees, compensation, profits, earnings or commissions, the salaries of clerks actually paid, and the rent of the office or other building used in the business, if hired and not ewned by himself, the cost of labor actually paid, and not owned by himself, and the cost of material other than machinery purchased for the use of his business or to he a property dinto some other form in ness, or to be converted into some other form in the course of his business, and in the case of mutual insurance companies the amount of losses paid be them during the year. The income de-rived from all other sources shall be subject to no deduction whatever, nor shall foreigners be entject to a tax upon any other income than that derived from property owned, or occupations or employments pursued by them within the Confederate States; and in estimating incomes there shall be included the interest, dividends; profits or other proceeds of money or credits of every description, on which such interest, dividende, profits or other proceeds shall have accrued for the year, whether received or not, and the value of the estimated annual rental of all dwelling houses, buildings or building lots in cities, towns or villages, occupied bired, and the value of the estimated annual bire of all slaves, not engaged on plantations or farms, and not employed in some business or occupations, the profits of which are taxed as income under this When the income shall be thus ascertained, all of those which do not exceed fire hundred dollars per annum, shall be exempt from taxation. On all incomes received during the year over five hundred dollars, and not exceeding tift en huncred dollars, a tax of five per cent. shall be paid. On all incomes over fifteen kundred dellars, and less than three thousand dollars, five per cent. shall be paid on the first fifteen hundred

cent. shall be paid. On all incomes of [or] over five thousand dollars, and less that ten thousand dollars, a tax of twelve and a half per cent. shall be paid; and on all incomes of [cr] over ten thou-sand dollars, 2 tax of fifteen per cent. shall be paid. All joint stock companies and corporations shall reserve one-teath of the annual earnings set apart for dividend and reserved fund, to be paid to the collector of the Confederate tax, and the dividend then paid to the stockholder shall not be estimated as a part of his income for the purposes of this act. All persons shall give in an estimate of their income and profits derived from any o her source whatever, and in so doing shall first state the gress amount of their receipts as individuals or members of a firm or partnership, and also state particularly each item for which a deluction is to be made and the amount to be deducted for it: Provided, That the incomes and profits upon which the above tax is to be impose, shall not be deemed to include the products of lands, thich are taxed in kind as hereinafter described Provided, further, That in case the uneual earnings of said joint stock companies and corporations set apart as aforesaid, shall give a profit of more than ten and less than twenty per cent. upon their capital stock paid in, one-eigth of said sum so set apart shall be paid as a tax to the collector afore-

said, and in case said sum so set apart shail give a

profit of more than twenty per cent. on the capi-

tal stock paid in, one-sixth thereof shall be re-

served and paid as afcresaid. The tax levied in

this section shall be paid on the tir t day of Jan-

uary next, and on the first day of January of each

vear thereafter.

dollars and ten per cent. on all excess. On all incomes of or over three thousand dollars, and

less than five thousand dollars, a tax of ten per

Sec. 9. That if the assessor shall be dissatisfied with the statement or estimate of incomes and profits derived from any source whatever, other than products in kind, which the tax payer is required to render, or with any deduction claimed by said tax-payer, he shall select disinterested citizen of the vicinage as a referee, and the taxayer shall select another, and the two thus selec ted shall call in a third, who shall investigate and determine the facts in reference to said estimates assessed: Provided, That if any person shall fail or refuse to render the statement or estimate aforesaid, or shall fail or refuse to select a referee as aforesaid, the assessor shall select three referees, who shall fix the amount of income and profits on which the tax payer shall be assessed, from the best evidence they can obtain, and a certificate signed by a majority of said refeeres, shall be conclusive on the tax payer: And provided further, That in any case submitted to referees, if they, or a majority of them, shall find and certify that the statement or estimate of income and profits readered by the tax-payer does not contain more than four-fifths of the true and real amount of his taxable income and profits, then the tax-payer, in addition to the income tax on the amount of his income and profits, ascertained and assessed by the referees, shall pay ten per centum on the amount of said income tax, and the assessor shall be entitled to ene-fifth of said additional ten per centum over and above all other fe s and allowances: And provided further, That the assessor may administer oaths to referees, the tax payer, and any witness before the refeeres, in regard to sail estimate and any deduction claimed, or any fact in reference thereto, in such form as the Secretary of the Treasury may prescribe.

Sec. 9. On all profits made by any person, partnership or coporation, during the year eighteen hundred and sixty two, by the purchase, within the Confederate States, and sale during the said year, of any flour, corn. bacon, pork, oats, hay, rice, salt, or the manufactures of iron, sugar, molasses made of cane, leather, woolen cloths, shoes, boots, blankets and cotton cloths, a tax of ten per centum shall be levied and collected, to be paid on the first day of July next : Provided, That the tax imposed by this section shall not upply to purchases and sales made in the due course of the regular retail business, and shall not continue beyond the present year.

[Concluded in our next.]

HUNTER'S HUMANIMY !- It is stated upon undoubted authority that Hunter shelled the town of Lexington before he occupied the place, and that too without notice.

When the enemy burned Gov. Latcher's house in Lexington, they refused to allow his wife to retain even a change of clothes for herself or children. Everything was given to the devouring element by these brutes .-The house of Gen F. H. Smith, Superintendent of the Virginia Military Institute, wa- also ordered by Hunter to be burned, but he was told that the General's daughter was so extremely ill that her life would be forfeited by her removal, and even then, this worse than barbarian reiterated his orders until remonstrated with by some of his officers, when he consented to spare the house, though with marked reluctance. - Lynchburg Republican

COTTON FOR WOUNDS .- The Carolinian is informed by Dr. Sill, the well known druggist of Columbia, that burnt cotton is one of the best articles, next to lint, which can be applied to a wound. The latter cannot always be had; the former is abundant and easily obtained. Every one has noticed that raw cotton, when plunged in water, is scarcely more han dampened externally; when burned or scorched and submitted to the same process it is instantly wet through. This is owing to the destruction of the oily principle which it contains, which oil prevents the healthy use of cotton on wounds.

BLANKS
Executed with neatness and spatch at THIS

RALEIGH, N. C., SATURDAY, JUNE 25. 1864.

For the Confederate Casualties in Co G, 8th N. C Regiment,

from May 14th, to June 16th, 1864. May 14th - George Dunn hand; W F Pippen neck. May 16th-sergt J K Pippen neck, corpl R H Moore face, corp! David James face, privates Ed Barkley foot, W B Congleton thigh severe. J Y Edwards finger shot off, J T Lewis side. May 25th-Capt R J Hines bip severe, private J H Smith thigh severe, J H White hurst leg. 31st May and 1st of June - Killed. T Ellen, R C Crandarl, W H Tripp Wounded, sergt A B Turange brest, Mc G Daniel thigh severe, Is me Joyner arm amputated. Missing. Lt C D Rountree, Lt E A Moye, corpl A Dudley, musician George Anderson, Jordan Averitt, Lewis Cannon, Levi Champion, J R Congleton, Joseph Daniel, Hyman Flake, Blount Lewis, Calvin Foust, (also wounded), Guilford Harris, Wm Jackson, J Kittrell; H Langley. D E Little. Albert Moore, Jacob Moore, J W Patrick, W Taylor, J S Teel. Furnifold Tripp. Richd Will ughly, J H Whitehurst, J J Whichard, B R Witherington, and Cabeb Worthing-ton. L. B. BREECE, Capt.

Wilmington Journal please copy

OFFICE OF THE R. & G. R. R. CO., (RALEIGH, June 20, 1864. THE ANUAL MEETING OF THE STOCKholders of the Raleigh & Gaston Railroad Company will be held at the Office of the Company in the city of Raleigh, on Thursday, the 7th fo July, 1864.

yune, 21-9t W. W. VASS,

Treas. and Sec'y. june, 21-9t

WISH TO BUY A GOOD BRANDY STILL Address J. F. ALLEN, Louisburg N. C., and state particulars. june 24-128 d3t*

OFFICE NORTH CAROLINA RAILBOAD CO. 1 THE FIFTEENTH ANNUAL MEETING OF the Stockholders of the North Carolina Railroad Company will be held in the city of Raleigh, on Thursday July 14th, 1864. Stockholders who cannot attend in person will please send their proxies. P. A. STAGG.

june 24-128-0aw5t CHANGE OF SCHEDULE. O'R AND AFTER FRIDAY 24TH INST., OUR mail rrain will leave Raleigh at 10 o'clock A. M., returning will arrive at 1 A. M.
P. A. DUNN, Genl. Supt.
Office R. & G. R. R. Co.,
Raleigh, June 22, 1884. june 20-128-d12t

Headquarters 2nd District, DEPARTMENT N. C. AND 80. VA.,

Goldsboro', N. C., June 21, 1864. CITIZENS ARE NOTIFIED THAT HEREpass through our lines to Newbern or Washington under any circumstances whatever. By order of Brig. Gen, BAKER: R. T. FULGHUY.

ju 24-128-6t Ist Lieut, A. D C. & A. A. A. G @100 Reward Runaway from High Shoals Irou Works, slaves BILL GRIMES, JIM JONES, BRENT and GEORGE, bired of Messrs. Kennedy & Ellison of Beaufort county. The above reward will be paid for their apprehension and confinement in jail.
HIGH SHOALS IRON CO.

june 9-115-d12t Iron, Lincoln County, N. C. GUARDIAN NOTICE.

Il Persons are Hereby Forewarned Anfrey trading or hoarding Richard Terrett

HEAD QUARTERS POST,) RALEIGH, N. C., June 28, 1864. SPECIAL ORDERS. No. 22.

T IN OBEDIEVOE TO ORDERS FROM Lt. General Commanding orces for Local ence, all men between the ages of 18 and 45, detailed be C S. Government in any of the workshops, Cffices, Corporations or Mepartments in the city of maigh, will assemble at Nash Square. on Thursday morning the 23.d inst., at 10 o'clock for organization into Companies to repel invasion and for active service when required. II. The Commis ioned Officers of the Companies

will be elected by the men. III. Captain S. B. Waters, Provost Marshal, is charged with the execution of this order. He will enroll the men into Companies of not less than 64 men each, and will supervise the election of officers. By order of

Col. MALLETT Comd'g Post. E. S .- HARDIN Adjutant. june 23 dlt.

THURSDAY, JUNE 16, 1864. Stenographers and Phonographers.-Proposals will be received by the undersigned muil the first day of September next, for contracts for making verbatim reports of the proceedings and debates of the Senate of the Confederate

States. The contractor will be required to furnish his own assistants. The sessions of the Senate will, it is estimated, average about six months per annum, and about three hours per day.

Stationary will be furnished at the expense of the Senate, as also a reporter's room for writing out notes, together with lights and fuel. The contract will be made for one year from the first Monday of November next, and a pro rata

compensation paid the contractor monthly. The reports must embrace a verbatim report of all motions, resolutions, remarks, speeches, and such amendments offered as may be necessary to explain the debates.

The committee estimate that the principal reporter and three assistants can perform the work.

The chief reporter and his assistants will be officers of the Senate, and entitled to the privileges and immunities incidental thereto, and removal by the Senate for any want of capacity or fidelity.

A fair copy of the daily reports must be written complete in time for the next daily morning

Proposals will be addressed to JAMES L. ORR, Anderson, South Carolina. JAMES L. ORR, Chairman. R. W. JOHNSON,

A. G. BROWN. Richmond, June 11th, 1864. 121-taw15t.

IMPORTANT INVENTION FOR REPARING AND RENOVATING

OLD COTTON AND WOOL CARDS. THE SUBSURIBERS HAVING OBTAINED a patant right for a sett of instruments to repair and renovate old Cotton and Wool Cards are now prepared to sell to any person, or persons, the right to use said instruments in any State or County in the Southern Confederacy. With these instruments old Cotton and Wool Cards can be thoroughly repaired and renovated,

and brought into use at a very small and trifling Any number of certificates as to the great use fulness of said instruments, can be obtained from those who have had Cotton and Wool Cards repaired, and it is important that we have them all repaired during the blockade so as to make them serviceable and fit for use.

We now offer to the public to sell State and County Rights to any person or our patent for said instruments. It requires but a small outlay to procure the instruments and make a beginning, and an active agent can make from \$90 to \$100 per day, and from \$5,000 to \$7,000 can be made in a county, and that in a very short time.

For particulars, as to price, instrument. &c., &c., ddress
J. H. CAELISLE & CO.
Ringwood P. O., Halifax county, N. C.

BOOK AND JOB WORK THIS OFFICE. Lost.

A KEY to Herring's patent Safe, No. 2901. It Ahad six prongs. The inder will be suitably rewarded by leaving it at the Post Office, in Raleigh, N. C. june 23 d2t*

A SERVANT Citt; a good Nurse, also good Washer and Ironer. Apply at this OFFICE. june 23-127-d3t Progress copy 3 times.

CONFEDERATE TAX NOTICE. OTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, THAT I WILL the 5th, to the 12th of July, to receive the taxes on quarterly sales, due the 1st July 1864. An amount equal to one fifth of the tax en sales will be added, to be paid in Confederate notes of the new issue.

RUFUS H. PAGE, june 23 127-fyl2 Collector 19th District.

HO SE THIEF BROKE JAIL. STPHEN FUQUAY, A PRIVATE IN CAPT. is from Harnett county, aged 18 years, 5 feet 7½ inches high, fair complexion, grev eyes, light hair and by profession a farmer. Said Faquay is a deserter and was committed to this jail for horse stealing.

W. H. CULLOM, Sheriff.
Smithfield. N. C. June 20-127-d3t

NEW AUCTION AND COMMISSION STORE: W. H. AND R. S. TUCKER AND W. R. · Andrews, have this day associated themselves together under the name and style of TUCKER, ANDREWS & Co., for the purpose of conducting a general Auction and Commission business. All business entrusted to them will meet with promptness and dispatch.

TUCKER, ANDREWS & Co.
june 23 127-dtf

RICHMOND, VA., June 6, 1864.

EXCHANGE NOTICE NO. X.

The following notice is based upon a recent declartion of EXCHANGE made by the Federal authorities, bearing date. May 7th, 1864, and is supported by valid Federal paroles on file in my office: my office:
Sec. 1. All Confederate officers and men who

have been delivered at City Point, Va., previous to the 1st of June, 1864, are hereby declared to be exchanged.

Sec. 2. All Confederate officers and men, and all civilians, who have been captured at any place,

and REAEASED ON PAROLE, prior to May 7, 18:4. are hereby declared to be exchanged. This section, however, is not intended to include any offi-cers or men captured at Vicksburg, July 4th, 1863, except such as were de lared e changed by Exchange Notices numbers six, seven and eight. RO. OULD, ju 21-d6t Agent of Exchange.

HEAD'QRS 3D MILITARY DISTRICT,) DEPARTMENT N. CAROLINA AND So. VA., WILMINGTON, N. C., June 16, 1864.

Ci. cular. CHITIZENS ARR HEREBY NOTIFIED, THAT the Forts at the mouth of the Cape Fear River. Those desiring to send provisions or clothing to ldiers in this command, can have them forwarded with despatch by sending them to the c.re of Capt. J. B. Granger, A. Q. M., at this place.

By command of Maj. Gen. WHITING.

JNO. S. FAIRLY. june 21-125 det Lt. and A. D. C.

Conscript Office,

(Extract) SPECIAL ORDERS No. 137. VII CAP . HUGH L. COLE is hereby

CAP . HUGH L. COLE is hereby

Cap assigned to duty as Eurolling Officer

Tsigned Chief Engeling Officer

Chief Engeling Officer

Chief Engeling Officer Chief Enrolling Office 1st Cong. Dist.

RALEIGH, N. C. June 7th, 1864.

Murfreesboro', N. C , June 15th, 1864. GENERAL ORDERS, No. 1.

I. In obedience with Special Orders, current series, No. 137, paragraph VII, the undersigned takes command of the Barollment in this District. II. At the direction of Lt Gen T. Il Holmes, Commanding Reserves in North Carolina, it is ordered that the Reserves of both classes-i. c. all white males between 17 and 18 yeas of ace, and all between 45 and 50, assemble at the county seats of the counties in which they reside, on Satarday, the 25th instant, and proceed to organize themselves into compenies of at least sixty-four enlisted men, elect their officers and forward their muster rolls and certificates of election of officers to these Headquarters, without delay. The two classes must be organized separately, and the officers chosen from the class to which the men

III. The Commanding Officer of the "Home Guard" in each county is charged (in the absence of Cousty Enrolling Officers) with the execution of paragraph II of this order.

HUGH L. COLE. (Eigned) Capt. and En. Officer 1st Cong. Dist: North Carolina. ju 21-d5t.

Mrs. H. W. Miller.

By the Day, " Week. " Month, Meals alone,

june 16-dly A PRIVATE SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LABIES. THE FOURTH SESSION OF MISS MAN-I GUM'S SCHOOL, will open on Friday the 29t' July, at the residence of her mother, Mrs. Willie P. Mangum.

Her pupils will find a home in her mother's family. Only a limited number can be received. For further information, address · MISS M. P. MANGUM. Hillsboro', Orange county, N. C., care of Dr. J.

june 16th. 1864.

WOOL NOTICE.

QUARTERSMASTER'S DEPARTMENT. RALEIGH, JUNE 9, 1864. AM NOW PREPARED TO EXCHANGE

Cotton Yarn for Wool, upon the following terms, viz . One bunch of Yarn for three pounds washed Wool, and one bunch for four pounds unwashed. Agents have been appointed to make the exchange at the following places: Oxford, Tarboro', Kinston, Catherine Lake, Concord. Rockingham, Hendersonville, Statesville, Hoxboro', Asheville

at this place Persons shipping wool to this place will please mark on the packages who they are frem, and the cotton varn will be forwarded immediately. I hope the people will patriotically respond to the above notice, as the Wool is for clothing the

Pittsboro' Louisburg, Fayetteville, Colerain, and

N. C. Troops. H. A. DOWD, A. Q. M., N. C. A.

NOTICE. POR SALE SEVERAL THOUSAND POUNDS of Plantation Iron. We will pay the highest cash price for all kinds of old Files and Scrap Iron.

HECK, BRODIE & CO.

Raleigh, april 14.'64 dtf.

CLASSICAL AND MATHEMATICAL SCHOOL. Tally-Ho, Granville Co. N. C. The Fall dession of this School, under the care of T J. HORNER, assisted by J. H. ROWLAND, commences the 3cd Monday in July. The price of board and tuition is \$500 per session. Application for admission should be made

in advance. june 20-124 d18t A SITUATION WANTED. N A SCHOOL OR PRIVATE FAMILY, BY Ta lady who is qualified to teach all the English branches and Music on the Plano forte.

Address box 61, Louisburg, N. C. ju 17-d7t

. T. J. HORNER.

VOL. I-No. 129.

Candidates' Cards.

Pitt County. WE are requested by many citizens to an-nonnec the old Tienet, for re election to the Legislature.

Senate-Pr. E. J. BLUONT. House of Commons-Q. PERSINS.
june 23 dGt. and B. G. ALERITTON.

MANY Itizens and Soldiera will vate for Capt. JOHN F. DANCY, as a most suitable man for the times to represent Edgeombe and Wilson Counties in the House of Commons, of the next-General Assembly. Without authority of Capt Dancy. of Capt Dancy. CRAVEN COUNTY.

To the Soldiers and Citizen Volers of Crasen

County. TTH SOLICITATIONS OF MANY friends, I offer myself a candidate for re-election to represent the county of Craven in the House of Commons, in the next Legislature of North Carolina. If elected, I will serve you to the best of my ability, at all times guarding well your interests. june 12-118 dte 1st Lt. Co. B. 67th Rgt. NCT

For the Sheriffalty of Cravea --- We are authorized to announce, that ALEXANDER C. LATHAM is a candidate for re-election to the office of Sheriff, in the county of Craven. may 24-101-dtf.

WE ARE AUTHORISED TO ANNOUNCE THOMAS J WHITAKER, a cambidate for reelection to the office of Sheriff for the county

FOR SHERIFF OF WILSON. WE ARE REQUESTED TO ANNOUNCE W. W. BATTS, as a candidate for Sheriff of Wilson county, at the ensuing election.
Joyner's Depot, June 15. 121

WE are authorized to amount of Mr. W. P. YOUNG, of the army of Neythern Virginia, as a candidate for a reat in the liouse of Commons to represent the people of Granville in our next Legislature. He will support Governor Vance for re-election as Governor for the next term. ju 10-116-tf

WAKE COUNTY.

TIME SHERIFFALTY .- We are authorized and requested to announce W. H. HIGH Esq., 25 a candidate for re-election to the office of Sheriff, at the election in August. ju 17-te-daw TO THE CITIZENS, SOLDIERS AND RF.

FUGEES OF PASQUOTANK COUNTY. WE are authorized to announce GEO. W. HINTON, a candidate to represent Pasquotank county in the next House of Commons. ma 10-89-diw & wte

TO THE VOYERS OF CRAVES COUNTY. RELLOW CITIZENS AND SOLDIERS: I announce myself a candidate for re-election to the Senate for the next Terre of our Legislature. During the past Term i have endeavored to discharge my cuties faithfully, and according to my ability. I, thank you for the koner you have heretofore done we, and hope to merit your continued confidence and support.

june I4 121 dte NACHAY WHITFORD. To the Soldiers and Voters of Martin ounty.

HAVING been repeatedly saliested by many friends in and out of the army. I have consouted to amounte un seif as a condidate to repre-Ir state, that I believe the surest way to obtain a permanent and early posee, is for the meonle at home, to support the Administration of the President, and to do all in their power to amelierate the condition of the soldiers' families. Having, I trust, faithfully served my country in the field for the last three years. I flatter it rest that I know something of a soldier's li e, and that I feel for him .a interest that no one el-e can fel who has not borne with him his t ils and privations. His interest is the interest of our common country. I am a Vance man and am "tooth and toe nail" to Holden. I will simply add, that if elected to the position, it is not me intention to leave the zemy, and during the time not spent in the Legistative Halls, I will be found, as in duty bound, with my gallant Regiment, sharing with them the fortunes of war. If elected, the interest of both citizens and soldiers shall be served to the best of my ability. If not, I cheerfully abide their decis-

Very Respectfully, CRAS. W. KNIGHT. Lieut Col. 31st N. C. T. Baitle Ground, Gaines' Mill, Va. June 9, 1864.

FOR THE HOUSE OF COMMONS. To the Soldiers and Citizens (voters) of Wilson and Edgecombe Counties :

HAVING BEEN STRONGLY SOLICITED by many of the leading citizens of Wilson and Edgecombe, I take this rathod to announce myself as a candidate to represent you in the House of Commons of the next Legislature. I was born and raised among you, and i flatter myself that my past and present course of life and public sentiments are, somewhat known to you; and should you bonor me with your confidence, by electing me one of your representatives, my future conduct shall be in accordance with my past professions and actions. I feel a deep interest in our struggle for independence, and heartily endorse the measures that have been adopted for its accomplishment. Believing that our rulers are actuated by pure and patriotic motives, I am in favor of constantly manifesting to them our high appreciation of their labors, and cheering and sustaining them when bad men abuse and villify them, and seek to undermine our confidence in their integrity and patriotism. I am in favor of making ample provisions for the soldiers and soldier's families, believing it a high public duty to provide by suitable legislation for every nec ssary want, so as to relieve the mipde of our brave defenders from all care and anxiety on account of their support and comfort.

LARRY D. FARMER. Wilson, N. June 3, 1864. Tohnston County We are authorized and requested to announce the following gentlemen as the Conservative candidates to repre

sent the county of Johnston in the next General For the Senate - THOS. D. SNEAD, Esq. For the Commons - W. G. BANKS and W. A. SMITH. This ticket was selec ed by the Reserves from Johnston, in camp at Goldsboro, and by a mass meeting of the cltizens remaining at home, held at Smithfield on the 28th of Mar. These gentlenen will be supported by all true Conservatives. They endorse the platform of Vice President Stephens, Gov. Brown and W. W. Holden, and if elected will do all they can to procure an early June 3 110 dte.

am Authorised to Amounce E. A. Poe. of Caldwell County, as a candidate to represent the Senatorial District composed of the Counties of Caldwell, Bucke and McDowell, in the next General Assembly of North Ca olina. jane 18 123-d4w.

WE are author zed and requested to announce B. F. MORTON, as a candidate for the Honse of Commons, from Alamance county, in the next Legislature.

june 7-113-d6t&w4t

KITTRELL'S SPRINGS N. C. THIS POPULAR PLACE OF SUMMER resort is now open for the reception of our sick and wounded soldiers as we have turned it over to the Government for their benefit. All communications must be addressed to Dr. Burrs, Surgeon in charge.

BLACKNAM & CO., ju 17-det Proprietors.

DAILY CONFEDERATE.

ADVERTISING. ADVERTISEMENTS will be inserted at THERE DOLLARS-per squage of ten lines (or less) for each insertion. Marriage notices and Obituaries will be charged as advertisements.

JOB WORK of every description will be executed at this Office with dispatch, and as neatly es can be done in the Southern Confederacy.

Mr. Holden's Opinion of Men. KALEIDESCOPIC VIEWS. COL. MCRAR.

CON. The Colonel beasts in one of his recent issues, that he has been in the severest battles of the war, and that he fought like a very Baladin while ho wat fighting. We admit it. He fought away & whole regiment in a very short time, and though be no doubt acquitted himself well personally in battle, yet it is singular that he never received a wound .- Raleigh Standard, June 14th, 1864.

PRO. RESIGNATION OF COL D. K. McRAR. - The fellowing letter of resignation from Col. McRae to Ger. Vance will surprise many. The ressons har gives for the step are such as to satisfy his friends and the public. If devotion to the cause, unfinching courage, hard service and hard fighting entitle a man to promotion, surely Col McRae has merited it: - Raleigh Standard, Nov. 26th, 1850.

EDITORS-A SWEEP. "The Editors in this State who are most clamprous sgainst the Neshville Convention, and who avew their readiners to submit to any and all regressions sather than dissolve the Union, arealt

chigs."- Raleigh Standard, March 27th, 1863. "Rabeteau, editor of the Times, owns no slaves -never did own any, and never expects to own say, so far as we know. He can therefore preach submission with perfect safety, as he has nothing

to lese. "Dimeck, of the North State Whig, (Stan'r's organ) a native of Connecticut-ditto as Rab-

otean. "HEARTT-Hillboro' Recorder-also a native of Connecticut-ditte also as Raboteau. "Swaim & Sherwood-Greensboro' Patriotthese gentlemen print mainly for the Quakers."

Raleigh Standard, July 10th, 1850. "The Whig press, from Wilmington to Buncombe, seem to have banded together, and taken a selemn oath, to lie D. S. Reid down." - Raleigh Standard, July 10th, 1850. MR. BADGER.

"We honestly believe that Mr. Senator Badger and * * have done more than any twenty men who might be named, either north or south, to encourage Abolition arrogance, and reduce the south to her present position." Raleigh Standard, Sept. 4th, 1850.

THE JACK MORGAN SONGSTER ... JUST L out-compiled by a Capt. in Gen. Lec's Army. The best Song Book yet published. Price \$1,00. One half off to the trade. BRANSON & FARRAR.

Raleigh, June 18. Wanted, a Situation as a Teache. WISH to obtain a situation as a Teacher, citer of a public or private school. I am a grantate of the University of North Carolina, and lave;

had some experience in teaching.

Keferences—The Faculty of the Universe :: Hoo. W. H. Battle. Chapel Hill; J. Burton Tit-How. Esq. Watrenton.
Address EDWARD HINES,
juhe 119-3taw2\signature Raleigh, N. C.

RECEIVER'S SALE OF GOLD MI RE THE CONFEDERATE STATES, Property of R. F. Stockton, Sequeste et. DURSUANT to an order made by the Conf ierate Court for the District of South Carol at, I will sell'and dispose of at public anction, on the

fifth day of July next, at II o'clock a. m., be one the Market House, in the town of Cheraw, S C .. all the right, title and interest of Robert F. St. ikton in that very valuable property known as the "BREWER GOLD MINE." with the engines and machinery attached, and sb. ut three hundred and twesty-eight acres of land on which said mipe is situated. This valua-

ble proverty lies in Chesterfield District, about forty miles from Cheraw, the head of the Che. av and Darlington Railroad. Terms of sale-Cush.

3. J. TOWNSEND, Receiver. Receiver Office Beanettsville, S. C., Mar 2"th, ju 1-108 d4.

SALE OF VALUABLE PROPERTY. WILL AS THE AGENT OF THE LATE J. SEPH BLOUST, offer for sale, to the highest bidder, at the Court House in the town of E list boro', on Tuesday, the 1 th day of July next, that valuable faim, known as the David Harr place, within two miles of Hillsboro', and containing three bundred and sixty one acres—more than one balf of which is in woods. Said farm is in to strate condition, with feoces thoroughly repair d. The house contains eight rooms in good rej vir, with all necessary out buildings in good condit on with the exception of two barns. The farm here it two excelient Orchards of selected fru't trees,

two good meadows, and is abundantly watered. Terms, twelve months credit, bond with approved security, bearing interest from lat day of January 1865; the title to be reserved until the purchase money is paid in. WILLIAM II. STANDIN, Agent.

june 15-120-deod15t OXPORD FLMALE COLLEGE.

THE TWENTY SEVENTH SESSION WILL commence on Monday, the Fourth of July 1864, and continue twenty weeks. Instruction is given in every department. Ti . School of Fire Arts (which was suspended during last session) will be in charge of Miss MAI's LEFTWICH. & conthern lady of large experien. and superior qualifications. Tuition in each school,

Board in advance, 500 Each student is expected to furnish her on a candles and towels and a pair of sheets. As the number of boarders is limited, those de-siring admission should make immediate applicaju 11-117-d12t Oxford, N. C. Biblical Recorder copy 4 weeks.

Bank of North Carolina .-- The Stock-Stock of this Bank, are hereby notified that the respective amounts are laid ande in "Special deposit" in the old issue of the Confederate States Notes, for them, and they are required to apply for the same at the Principal Bank, Branches and Agencies - here payable.

By order of the Board. Raleigh May 25, 1864. C. DEWEY, Cash. 103-taw-1m Fayetteville Observer and Char otte Bulletin please copy

Presiden 's Office, Lockville Mining and Manufacturing Co.

RALEIGH, N. C., June 8, 1864. A T A MEETING OF THE BOARD OF DIfacturing Company, it was ordered that five per cent, of the Capital Stock of the Company be paid to the Treasurer by the 20th of the present month : twenty per cent. by the 1st of July next; tweny-five per cent by the 1st day of August twenty five per cent. by the let September next and twenty-five per cent, by the let of October J. M. HECK.

june 10-116-d12t See'y and Treasurer. Hillsboro N. C. Military Academy .-- The Second Session (1864) of this Institutiop, will commence July 1st. For Circulars and information apply to

Maj. Wu. M. GORDON.

All letters on business of the Office, to be directed to A. M. GORMAN & Co.

SATURDAY, JUNE 25, 1864.

Secret Combinations.

We are more satisfied of the existence of a mischeevous and criminal organization in our midst, than when we alluded to the subject a few days since. One of our cotemperaries suggests that we ought to publish the names. We do not concur with that journal. When we communicate to the public facts which have been furnished to us, and thus warn and put the public on its guard, we have done the duty of a good eitizen; and then it belongs to the authorities who have the maintenance of the law in their hands, to do the rest. We now repeat, that others, besides ourself, some of the most prominent men in the State, are satisfied of the existence of a secret organization in the State. The eye of the Government is upon it, and we are led to expect that its arm can and will reach it. In this county, one of its leaders was lately an applicant for office. In Cary Detrict, there is an initiator, a justice of the peace, who is well known. The man in Chatham who applied to a young Physician to communicate to him the mode of obtaining yankee protection, is also well known.

When we publish these facts, Mr. Holden, enquires-"Have you turned common informer?" Still hoping that Mr. Holden may be capable of a frank response, we ask him if facts touching the safety of society, relating to the commission of secret crime, are furnished to the head of a public press, whether it is not the duty of the recipient to communicate the knowledge to the legal authorities, and publiely to put the people on their guard? We would like to have Mr. Holden's reply.

We well know what all good citizens will say, and we feel conscious in this matter of desiring only to discharge a public duty; and rather to save than to prosecute any citizenbut to break up a dangerous and criminal combination. And now again, we warn those of our fellow-citizens who under any alarm for their persons or property, or from any undue influence, or by any misconception, have gone into this combination, to come out and expose it. Such is their safety-such is their duty. The oath which they have taken, carries no binding effect. It was imposed withbut authority and was criminal because immoral in itself, and treasonable if it reaches to the objects which we suppose; and no one need fear the penalty. If any one in the exaction of this penalty were to " shoot another through the head," and kill him, that one would be a felon and murderer, and upon conviction would be executed by hanging .-There is, therefore, every obligation upon honest men who know anything about this. organization, to expose it; that if guilty it may be broken un. if inpurged of suspicion.

In this connection we notice a remark er two about us in the last Standard. Whatever we did in connection with the suspension of the habeas corpus, we have avowed and stand te. We have no apprehension of being "scorned by freemen while we live," for we are in the daily receipt of flattering, testimonials from the very best of men and women in the State, conveying sentiments of esteem for us personally, and expressing satisfaction with our editorial course; for the reason that though we have to deal with Mr. Holden, we avoid abuse of him, and only comment on such matters as are open to the public. Ner are we solicitous about our memory when we are dead. We are sure of one thing-if common justice is done us, we shall be held as one who loved his country, who never deserted her cause, and who pronounced in proper terms on those who did counsel or encourage

On the other hand, men who imagine scorn for others, sometimes fail to preceive their own true estimate, and vainly fancy that the adulation of a few, and they not of the better sort, is the esteem of society .-These, men run no risk of having a " memory execrated after death "-for they are forgotten and leave no memory at all.

Tire Casualties below Kinston.

Our correspondent at Kinston gives us the following, as a correct list of the killed and wounded, in the engagement near that place en the night of the 21st, viz: killed Lt. Dehart, Lt. W. W. Kilpatrick, privates J. A. Phillips, of Co. C, 6th N. C. Cavalry, and Leonidas Williams, of Co. C, and Josiah Ball and Barney Jennett, of Co. D. 67th N. C. Infantry. Wounded-Peter Simmons, Co. C, 67th, since died from loss of blood; private Joseph Jennett, Co. D, 67th, left thigh shattered, since amputated; Saml. M. Lane, Co. C, 6th N. C. Cavalry, in both thighs, flesh, and right shoul-

As far as has been accertained, the yankees lost but one man, and he was drowned by falling into Cobb's milltail. Sixty of our men are missing, and are doubtless taken prisoners-the most of them from Capt. Cogdell's Company, orth N. C. Troops, Col. Whitford's regiment, and Capt. Gash's Company, 6th N. C. Cavalry, Col. Folk's regiment. Col. Folk and his Ad-

jutant, are among the captured. Our correspondent says the yankees were piloted through the woods to the rear of our "outposts, at the Wise Fork, by a deserter from Nethercutt's battalion, by the name of Taylor Warters, formenly of Lenoir county. We got decidedly the worst of the engagement, and from all a recunts, it was a botched affair on our side. The yankee expedition only numbered 800 strong.

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The Troops.

We have to-day had the pleasure of a conversation with an officer commanding one of our regiments, who is just from the front. He himself has been a distinguished und meritorions actor in the war, and is thoroughly conversant with the situation and prospects. He speaks in glowing terms of the feeling and confidence in the army. Neither labor, watching, nor fighting depresses the men. They consider themselves the victors up to this time-they believe the successful resistance to Grant will tend to close up the account-and they mean to whip him and bring about the solution of our difficulties.

By the way, happening to be at the Railroad Depot last night, we had an opportunity of witnessing something of the same spirit of true soldiery. One brave fellow, whose leg had been amputated, called for an ambulance to go to a Hospital; but not being able to get a conveyance, he said-"well turn me over on this plank. It's as good as the ground, and T have tried that, and so has Bob Leo. We'll

soon whip out Grant, and-and all go to bed." We saw another wounded man, who was craving a little milk. He is the last of five brothers-four of whom have been killed. This one and his son have both been wounded, and his wife has become blind since he last saw her. "Yet," said he, "if I were not wounded, I would rather go back to the company than to go on home ; for," said he, "I want to see them out." Such are noble instances of true patriotism. Made up of such material, the army is invinci-

From Virginia.

We are without Richmond or Petersburg papers for several days past, and equally retcent of affairs to the front by telegraphic information. That the Railroad and wires have been tapped between Weldon and Petersburg. is known, but the damage it is reported has been or will be repaired to-day. A gentlemen who came through, via Danville, yesterday, says the Raiders reached Burkville, it was reported, a short time after the train he was on had passed. If so, the connection with Richmond is interrupted by that route also. The party there is said to be Kauts', the same that cut the Weldon road. What damage they did is not stated. If it be true that they are there, course of their tarry will not be

Every body is anxious to hear the progress of events around Petersburg, and we are as anxious te gratify them by giving it through our columns; but we all must possess bur souls in patience for a little while longer, and then we shall hear such news as will more than compensate us for the little anxious suspense we have endured on account of its tardiness in reaching us.

. The State Blockade Bunning.

Major Dowd, State Quartermaster, has recently published an official statement, showing the result of Gov. Vance's scheme, by which the North Carolina troops have been clothed, and a vast amount, even millions, made a clear gain to the State.

to be about this: The State appropriated, as capital for conducting these operation, \$2,-324.000. With this the clothing &c. &c., have been purchased, and the sales have realized a clear profits to the State of \$6 771,478-99; of which £47,248 18s sterling is the principal part. That is, £47,248s are equal to \$236,245, and that in England, at 20 for 1, amounts to \$4,724,890 in currency.

A Tabular Statement from the office of Maj. T. D. Hogg. State Commissary, shows the success of another of Gov. Vance's provident measures. He procured the passage of a law authorizing the purchases of provisions for the soldiers' families, &c. Major Hogg reports that up to the 1st inst. he had issued and s ld to Hospitals, 28,000 lbs. of becon, 2,768 ibs. of rice, and 105 bbls. Flour; and had sold to county commissioners for soldiers families, 65,408 lbs. of bacon, 62,658 lbs. rice, 2,154 bbls flour, and 41,506 bushels corn. All these articles were purchased at points where they were plenty and low, and sold to points where they were scarce and high.

Even these, great as they are, are not all of the pleasant results. Some 30,000 pairs of cotton cards have been distributed to soldiers's families in every county in this State, at \$5 a pair, when other blockade runners were selling them at from \$50 to \$100 a pair; four machines have be en brought and are about to be put in operation, for making cards; and many necessary materials have been imported, and sold to manucacturers in the State at comaratively reasonable prices, at least where those manufacturers were selling their productions to the State at reasonable prices.

RELIEF TO THE STATE TREASURIES .- The Currency Act of the last Congress was amended at the late session so as to relieve the State of much anticipated inconvenience. Instead of the provision for funding or submitting to the discount on all of the old issue held by the several States, the Secretary of the Treasury is now required to redeem at par in new ssue one half of the amount of the old held by any State. The remaining half the State may fund, as previded originally, in 6 per cent. bonds, or in untaxable 4 per cent. 20 year

This State holds \$1,400,000 of the old isue. Virginia has \$3,000,000.

In the matter of the marriage notices, forwarded to us by " Esquire Q. S. Downing," from Cumberland, we were taken in. It would have been altogether proper in the SQUIRE, to have informed us of the circumstances which induced his intervention in the publication of these marriage notices; and then we should not have been made parties to his spite, not even for his disinterested fee of three dollars.

The Standard ridicules 'the "discontent" that Gov. Vance expressed to President Davis existed in North Carolina last winter, as something conjured up by the Governor's imagination, but really did not exist. See the Standard of the 10th instant. We publish to-day a Memorial to the Governor, expressing dissatisfaction and discontent with the Government, and looking to a State Convention for remedy. Also a circular from Forsyth, dated as far back as January 4th, last, for the purpose of combining and concentrating this element into an available and practical shape of exhibiting this "discontent." Of course Gov. Vance knew all this-and so did Mr. Holden as for that-but it does not answer his purpose to give his experience in the matter.

"We publish to-day the Peace manifesto recently adopted by the Confederate Congress in secret session, which deserves to be regarded as one of the important documents of the day. * * The voice of the peace men of these and other States has at last made Heelf heard through the Congress at Richmond. * * All that is needed, to give increased vigor and potency to those steps, is the machinery suggested in the resolutions of the Hon. J. T Leach. -Standard, June 17, 1861.

We have a simple question to ask Mr. Holden, or the "Hon. J. T. Leach" -- Did Mr. Leach vote for the adoption of this Peace manifeste by

SOLDIERS' WAGES TAX .- To pay the in creased wages to the soldier, a law was passed at the late session of Congress, levying on all subjects of taxation under existing laws a tax equal to one-fifth of the amount of the present tax on the same subjects for the year 1864 :: payable only in Confederate Treasury notes of the new issue, and to be collected at the same times with other taxes on the same subjects.

The Wilmington Journal of Thursday. says stirring times were expected on yesterday in the vicinity of Petersburg, not depending upon the option of the enemy. Whether this expectation was correct, or what was the result of any movements made, remains as yet

FIRST OF JULY TAX --- Attention is called to Sheriff High's advertisement of subjects taxed without being listed, being what is generally knows as First of July Tax.

Around Lynchburg.

From the Lynchburg Republican of Monday the 20th instant, we take the following which is highly interesting, notwithstanding the assurance we have that HUNTER, CROOK, Av-ERILL and fother Yankee leaders have, ere this, been sent hewling, if they have not been wholly broken up or captured:-

THE OPERATIONS AROUND THE CITY. Friday afternoon about 4 o'clock Crook and Averill's forces reached a portion near what is known as the 'Quaker Church," on the Salem Turnpike, four miles from the city, on the left of our lines, where a considerable skirmish occurred with our cavalry under Gen. Imbeden. In the fight the enemy gained some advantages owing to the left of our lines giving way before a charge. We lost some prisoners, who reported that they had several killed and wounded. The Yankees were promptly cheeked by our infantry and retired to their original line beyond the Church .-Among our woun ed in this fight was Major

Doles, reported mortally. Saturday morning at daylight the heavy booming of artillery on our left and centre told that the fight was begun, and many believed a general engagement was progressing. It was soon ascertained, however, that it was only an artillery duel, and up to one o'clock, no infantry was brought into action. Shortly after this time the rapidity of the discharges increased, and the sharp rattle of the musketry mingled with the hoarse roar of artillery.

About this time the chemy advanced in two lines of battle to capture our outer entrenchments on the left of the turnpike, but were repulsed. Again they were rallied to the charge and were again driven back with considerable loss. Forty of their killed were left on the field, and some 20 prisoners were taken. Including the killed and captured their loss was at least 260, possibly 300. Our loss during the entire day on this part of the line was 5 killed and 20 wounded. On the entire line it was ascertained Saturday night that the enemy's loss was 76 killed.

After the second repulsed, the enemy retired before the advance of our skirmishers, and at nightfall our line was about one fourth of a mile in advance of our original position, the enemy resisting the advance only by feeble cannonading.

The battle ground was on both sides of the Salem Turnpike, between the Quaker Church and the toll gate, and about two miles southwest of the city.

THE FIGHTING ON OUR RIGHT.

About 12 e'clock, the enemy on our extreme right centre opened heavily with artillery, but after a fierce duel of two hours' duration, the enemy's guns were silenced and driven from the field. A small portion of infantry were trought into action also, but there was no fighting of consequence with them. We heard of no casualties. This fighting was on what is known as the "Forrest road," about 24 miles from town, the enemy's batteries being planted on the farm of Mr. H. W. Barksdale, and our position being immediately in front of "Tate's Spring."

There was a report in circulation Saturday night that during the day we captured five pieces of artillery, but we were unable to as-certain whether it had any foundation or not. A body of the enemy's cavalry, made a demonstration on our extreme right, on the Lexingten Turnpike, Saturday, about five miles from the city, but were promptly met by some of our cavalry and easily checked.

The operations of Saturday, while only par-tial, afford evidence of the spirit of our men, and give assurance that when the battle opens in earnest, the result will be a victory as com-plete as any of the war. Our friends at a distance may rest assured that Lynchburg is as safe now as it would be were there not a Yan-kee within a thousand miles of the city.

A general engagement is auticipated to-day, (Sunday) and at its close Hunter will be of the than we ever were in our life.

In deference to what we believe to be the wishes to the military authorities, we forbear giving the names of the troops engaged, but when the necessity for this reticence shall pass away, we shall take pleasure in mentioning them as their gallantry deserves.

From the Conservative. What the Advocates of a State Convention Said in January Last was the Object of a State Convention.

Ma Epiros;-I have been furnished with the following letter and memorial, which letter and memorial were widely circulated over North Carolina, in January last, by the friends of the State Convention movement; and as Mr. Holden now says that the object of the Convention was not secession, and intended not to embarrass the common government, but that the object was to aid the government in bringing about peace, perhaps it would not be out of place to examine the memorial and letter accompanying it to see what the friends of a Convention then said they wanted with Convention The memorial and letter contain not one word about peace, but are composed of charges against our Executive and Congress. Charging (not the Northern Government) but our own government with "encroaching on the sovereignty of the State and the Constitutional rights of citizens, with a desire to overthrow liberty and the establish ment of a military despotism." and proceeds to say, not that in order that North Carolina may aid the General Government in negotiating peace, but in order that North Carolina may be prepared to protect-herself; nor against the arbitrary and oppressive measures of the Northern Government, but against the arbitrary and oppressive measures of our our own Government. In reading the letter and memorial, no one can fail to see that peace is not thought of, as it is not mentioned. No one can fail to see that our enemies are not sensual, and no one can fail to see that our own Government is charged with the gravest of charges, (charges if true would tend to drive our people from the support of the Government,) and the remedy proposed is the State Convention, by which North Carolina by secession may protect herself from the "mili-tury despotism" of her own Government by "taking her affairs in her own hands," and as Mr. Holden says she is the "keystone of the arch of the Confederate Government," the keystone being taken away the arch of course would crumble, and by that means North Caro ina would aid Lincoln in our subjugation and protect herself from the "arbitrary oppressive measures" of her own Government, by placing herself under the just and lenient government of Abraham Lincoln. against which neither the letter nor memorial says a word. ANTI-SECESSIONIST.

MEMORIAL. To bis Excellency, Z B. NANCE, Governor of North Carolina:

We, the undersigned citizens of county, represent to your Excellency that we view with indignation and alarm the encroechments of Congress and the Executive on tional rights of the citizens, which neither plighted faith, the sanctity of contracts, nor he guarantees of the Constitution serves to restrain, the inevitable tendency of which, unless speedily checked, is to overthrow civil liberty and the establishment of a military

despotism. In order that North Carolin may be prepared to protect herself against the arbitrary and oppressive measures of the Executive and Congress which seems to be controlled by reckless men who are responsible to no Constitution; therefore we most respectfully urge your Excellency to convene the Legislature at an early day, for the purpose of calling a State Convention, to take into consideration, such measures as may be most conducive to the welfare, prosperity, and happiness of the people of this State, and that your Excellency

lay before the Logishame thing be very important that an early movement should be made to save North Catolina from the utter ruin with which she is threateneded by the oppressive measures of Congress and the Execurive, and desiring the benefit of your council, and a full and free interchange of views as to the best mode of accomplishing so desirable a result, and desiring concert of action; we have taken the liberty of addressing you and others of sound judgment and sagacity in various pares of the State, with a sincere hope, that, by such an interchange of opinions, we may be able to settle down on some common plan which may relieve our State from the terrible doom to which she is fast approach-

Our people in this section of State are dis-satisfied, and urge that something may be done. They teel outraged and indignant at the tyrannical and oppressive measures which the Executive and Congress have imposed and are imposing upon a once free and happy people, the inevitable tendency of which (and we fear the design of many,) is to overthrow every principle of State sovereignty and civil liberty, and the establishment of a military

despotism with a dictator at its head. Restless adventurers in Congress from Kentucky, Missouri, Tennessee, Louisiana, Western Virginia, and other places, (the tools of the Executive,) are imposing burthens on North Carolina, and the remnants of a few other States, where alone their oppressive laws can be enforced, which are heavier than the people can bear. Neither private rights, the sanctity of contracts, nor Constitutional restrictions, present any barrier to their oppressive legislation. The question now presents itself, as to what is the remedy for these evils?. Our people see none except by a State Convention. They are exceedingly anxious for it. We do not think there are a hundred persons in Forsythe county who are not in favor of a Convention, even men who have always favored secession are for it. If this is the best plan, then how are we to succeed in getting a Convention? We have thought memorfals num rously signed a idressed to the Governor, calling on him to convene the Legislature, would be the most effective way to get it, (and in this we desire their and your opinion) then let a few printed copies be sent to each county for circulation.

There are enough men who have furnished substitutes, whose rights have been invaded by Congress, and others who will take an interest in their circulation.

The masses are extremely anxious that something should be done soon for the salvation of the country. We desire your opinion on these matters at your earliest convenitoo late.

Very respectfully, and truly yours, D. H. HERBERT, H. HESLEN. J. G. LASH, T. A. WILSON. W H. WHEELER.

A LARGE ARRIVAL.—The Selma Despatch of Friday says: The first installment of Yankees captured by General Forrest in North Mississippi—about one thousand in number—arrived here by the Alabama and Mississippi

Railroad last evening.
We have occular proof that Gen. For rest will take prisoners occasionally.

For the Confederate.

Mal. Gen. S. D. Ramseur. This distinguished young officer is a native of the town of Lincolnton, N. C. He was been of highly respectable parents, from whom he learned obedience, the first duty of a soldier, and prerequisite in a good commander.

He pursued a course of liberal education at Davidson College, N.- C., where he was pre-pared in his mathematical studies, by Gen. D. H. Hill, for the Academy at West Point, which he entered as a cadet in June 1855. Here he remained five years, and graduated with high standing in 1850. He was immediately appointed 2nd Lieut. 3rd artillery, and assigned to duty at Fortress Monroe.— When Lincoln issued his proclamation, Lieut. Ramseur promptly resigned, and was appointed 1st Lieut, in the U.S. A. on the 22d of April, 1861, and assigned to duty on the Mississippi. Before, however, he reached his post of duty, he received a telegram announceing his election as Captain of the " Elis Light Artillery"—a company composed of young men from the first families in the State, and

the first to organize in that branch of the ser-This call from his native State he immediately accepted, and returned to Raleigh for the purpose of drilling and training his company. In this he succeeded so well, that Gov. Ellis, in a due appreciation of his abilities, promoted him to the rank of Major .-With his battery Maj. Ramseur entered the active service at Smithfield, on the James, in the summer of 1861. At this place he remained un'il the opening of the campaign on the Peninsula, when he crossed the James river, and was among the first to reluforce Gen Magruder. By order of the latter, he was detached from his favorite battery, and asigned the supervision of the field batteries on the right wing. In this responsible capacity he saw his first field service, and conducted himself with great gallantry and efficiency in several engagements along the line.

But he was not long to remain in this position. The 49th regiment N. C. T. completed their organizatio by electing him their Colonel. He soon after accepted the office, and repaired early in May to camp, to prepare his new command for the field, where they were so much needed to reinforce Gen'l. Johnston. Col. Ramseur was assigned to the brigade of Brigadier. now Maj Gen'l. Ransom, and in June accom-panied his regiment to Virginia. He participated actively in the ever-memorable battles around Richmond, and was severely wounded in a desperate charge on Malvern Hill. His right arm being paralized, he was totally disabled for duty during several months. His gulant bearing and military skill were so conspicuous in that terrible assault, that he was soon promoted to Brigadier General, and took the command of the brigade of the lamented Gen. Geo. B. Anderson. This brigade, then by him at Chancellorsville, where he was again wounded in the foot by a sheel while leading a successful charge upon the enemy's works. Gen. Ramseur accompanied his brigade in the second Penusylvania campaign, and by his courage and military department at Gettysburg, was the esteem and admiration of his superior offi-

The next engagements in which he bore prominent part were at the Wilderness, and Spotsylvanie C. H. Here he was shot with a all thre, his disabled arm, and had three herses silled from under him ; still, he never left the field but led on his brigade to the acquisition of fresh laurels for himself and forces. For his good conduct in hurling back the enemy whe had broken through Johnston's Division, as well as ar his uniform success on many a hard-ly contested field, he received his promotion of

Major General ... What do you think of him?" courage are entitled !

For the Confederate. The theory is well understood amongst medical men, that if the human body is afflicted with ulcerous tumors which threaten to enlarge and thereby endanger the life or health of the patient, that the knife must be used to thoroughly eradicate the disease; for temporizing expedients which heal the outer surface, is sure to prove fatal, when the the fatal seeds are left deep rooted within.

This doctrine will hold true also, in all cases in which the body politic of States is endangered by cancerous excrescences. We are led into this train of reflection, by witnessing the prurient and diabolical efforts of such men as W. W. Holden, J. T. Leach and Nat. Boyden, to instill into the public mind the deadly poison of their teaching which would sap the health, nay, the very life of this republic .-These patrid excrescences ought to be cut off from the State's body, and that speedily — None but the sharpest remedies can avail in such cases. To drop met phor, there is powall men who are avowed enemies among us to our Government; those who attempt to set at naught, or counsel others to set at naught, the acts of Congress, or who would betray us into the hands of our enemies. All such persons ought to meet with the stern, swift and certain penalties due treason and treasonable practices. In this the hour of our coun. try's agony, in which the heart, voice, arm, property, yea, and lite of every single individual, ought to be freely opposed in delence of Southern independence, the brand of Caia shoule be stamped on the brow of every man who, directly or indirectly, attempts in any way, shape or form whatever, to weaken our common cause. What should be the fate of that man who has caused our soldiers to desert their colors and thereby suffer an ignominious death? Is he not guilty of treason and murder? As the Roman orator said to Catiline, who was attempting the self-same thing, viz: the subversion of the government, "Hic tamen vivet." When such an one seeks the highest office in our State, we are almost desposeed to go a little farther with Cicero, and say, "Ad mortem te Catalina duci jesque canrulis jampridem oparlebrat;" and we will say, emphatically, that such a men ought not to be allowed to blast and blight all the hopes which cluster around civil and religious liberty; for we are assured that his teachings will result in this, if he be successful in carrying them out. We have no idea that our mother State, who

calmly weighed the chances and ther cast herself on the tempestuous billows of revolu-tion, will ever cast a longing eye back to the flesh pots and chains of bondage of the enemy but no mutiny should be suffered on board; the ship, lest she be wrecked: Implicit trust and confidence must be centered in the Cap-tain, and that he will bring the ship of State to a safe haven.

For the Confederate Eds. Confederate: —The following ard among the efficers wounded in the 5th N. C. Cavalry, up to June 3rd: —Capt. T. W. Harris, Co. E, Capt. J. E. Wharton, Co. K. Lt Samuel Hanner, Co. I, since died; Lt. A. P. Gilbers, Co. E, Lt. C. S. Gibson, Co. F. Lt. Wm. D. Wharton, Co. K. Lt. C. Patrick, Co. C, and Lt. Jas. Tyeon.

TELEGRAPHIC.

REPORTS OF THE PRESS ASSOCIATION

Entered according to act of Congress in the year 1863, by J. S. Terasum, in the Clerk's office of the District Court of the Confederate States for the Northern District of Georgia.

From Cen. Johnston's Army.

MARIETTA, Jane 24 .- The enemy, in two or three lines of battle, appeared in front of Hardes's corps yesterday. Our troops fell back, causing them to follow; when out artillery opened a severe fire, driving them to their breastworks in great confusion and with much less. Our bat-teries on Kennesaw hill inflicted severe punish. ment upon them during the day.

A deserter from Hooker's corps came in this norning, who says the loss on the enemy's right, the past two days, was eight hundred, including two Generals, whose names he did not remember.

From the Charleston Courier. A Timely Warning.

Readers of the Courier will remember that we have repeatedly given our belief that there was a regular correspondence between the Yankees near this city and spies and traiters within the city. The observations of every day have confirmed this conviction and the belief that this traiterous correspondence should be detected or prevented, and could be prevented if red tape would give place for this surpose to common sense and to the empleyment of means and agencies locally and specially adapted to that result. We cannot course enter into details, but shall now live an additional instance worthy of the attention of all good citizens who have pertinent information and of all officially charged with the city. A gentleman of another State writes to a friend in this city a business lester, for some extracts from which we are indebted to the thoughtful sttention of Woodward, of the Southern Express, who is equally ready on occasion, to serve the cause and country or to oblige a friend. We shall not indicate the writer's name or residence, and need only say that he is trustworthy. The extract will otherwise explain itself:

"I saw and conversed, in the presence of an . editor of this place, with Seymour, the cap-tured Yank. He was here all night. I spent some two hours talking to him on various subjects, and on Charleston especialiy. Seymour was in local command on Felly Island only a few weeks before he was capured in Virginia. He says, among wher things, that he was opposed, and is still, to the shelling of the city, and that while at Fortress Morroe, on his way from South Carolina to Virginia, he wrote an article for the New York Herald, showing the wickedness and folly of shelling Charleston. But mark what he says; after he said that the 30 pound Parrott guns, cast fron. are the best guns they had on the Island; that it was they that threw the shot up into J hu street, a fact of which he was well aware-he told me the house it struck, and where the shells did the most damage. He knows a great many persons in Charleston, and inquired for them. I was astonished when he told of several persons and their families, and where they are new-some in the army and. some staying at home. Evidently he had a correspondent in your go d city, he was so well posted on what happened there. He told me that Gilmore was having six 30 pounder steel Parrott guns made, to be placed on Morris Island, and that from the experiments

It is perhaps from the knowledge of the last fact above mentioned that the government has provided Gen. Seymour and his fellow prisoners with quarters in Charleston, where they can have a practical test of the efficiency of the 30 ponnder steel Parrott guns.

DIED,

In Washington, N. C., on the 22d February, En Horr, in the 80th year of his age. Full of years was this devoted disciple of the meek and lowly Jesus, called hence to reap the reward of his stewardship here on earth.

The Parish of "St. Peter's," in Washington, sprang up simultaneous with the acknowledgment of this neavenly minded man's duty towards his Maker, by his being engrafted by baptism into membership with the church, to which, and since

the organization of the parish up to his death, he had borne the relation of Senior Warden.

Ais daily walk and conversation was such as to secure universal commendation. Of him, it might be truly said, he had no chemies; and to such men. obituary notices are not out of place. His humility was only exceeded by his gentleness. His countenance gave expression to the fact, what he countenance gave expression to the fact, what he appeared to realize in every thing around him, that all things were of God. The child could lock upon his face and approach him with confidence of finding a friend. The more advanced in years, gave him that respectful deference which his natural dignity of character seemed to demand; while their veneration was invariably elicited by his justly acknowledged worth. A triend to the poor, in that sense which never lattent the left hand know what the right hand doeth, the needy never called upon him in vain. His tife had been one of consistency. His walk was with God. Plainly consistency. His walk was with God. Plainly and steadily in the christian's path, marked out for him in the Book of Salvation, to which he clung wish tenacity, pursuing the even tenor of his way, has left

"Foot-prints on the sands of time," by the remembrance of his virtues, in a well spent life for our example. May we do likewise ! COMMUNICATED.

New Advertisements.

WANTED .-- A Good Copying Clerk. Apply to, Capt. J. W. HINSDALE.

A. A. G. Hd. Qrs. Reserve, N. C.,

Releigh, N. C.,

Tax Notice.

I WILL attend my office, at the Court House, in the city of Raleigh on the lat day of JULY next, for the purpose of collecting Taxes due from Merchanta for the year ending lat July, 1864.

ju 25-129-d5t W. H. HIGH, Sheriff. NOTICE.

TRAYED OR STOLEN FROM THE SUBreal tell of Stolks Property of the evening of the 22d inst. Any information will be
thankfully received, and a liberal reward will be
paid to any person returning him.
H. G. LEIGH,

Geal. Hospital No. 8, Raleigh, N. C. june 25 129-dlt*

TAKEN up and committed to the jail of Guil-TAKEN up and committed to the jail of Guilford county, some time back, as a runaway slave, and who calls himself JOHN, and says he belongs to Mr. John Daney, in Tarboro', Edge-comb county, N. C. He is black complected, five feet eight inches high, looks to be about 22 years old; will weigh about 145 iba. He says he was hired out in the western part of N. C., who he ranaway. He says he thinks he ranaway last August. His clothes worn out and he nearly naked. The owner of said boy is redested to come forward, prove property, pay charges, and take him away, or he will be dealt with as the law directs.

C. A. BOON,

Sheriff of Guilford county.

May 16, 1864—w-17-tf

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